

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

Criminal Action 2:17-cr-158(2)
JUDGE JAMES L. GRAHAM

ANTOINE YOUNG

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Defendant Antoine Young previously pleaded not guilty to an *Indictment* charging him with conspiracy to distribute and to possess with intent to distribute 280 or more grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base and a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846 (Count 1), possession with intent to distribute 280 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(iii) and 18 U.S.C. Section 2 (Count 6), possession of firearms in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime as charged in Counts 1 and 6, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 2 (Count 9), and being a felon in possession of a firearm in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1), 924(a)(1) (Count 10). *Indictment*, ECF No. 15. The United States and defendant thereafter entered into a plea agreement, executed pursuant to the provisions of Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, whereby defendant agreed to enter a plea of guilty to Counts 1 and 9.¹ On August 28, 2019, defendant, accompanied by his counsel, appeared for a change of plea proceeding. Defendant consented, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(3), to enter a guilty plea

¹ In the *Plea Agreement*, defendant agreed to plead to a narrower scope of the offense charged in Count 1 of the *Indictment*, i.e., conspiracy to distribute and to possess with intent to distribute 280 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base, without mention of cocaine. The *Plea Agreement* includes an appellate waiver provision that preserves only certain claims for appeal or collateral challenge.

before a Magistrate Judge. See *United States v. Cukaj*, 2001 WL 1587410 at *1 (6th Cir. 2001)(Magistrate Judge may accept a guilty plea with the express consent of the defendant and where no objection to the report and recommendation is filed).

During the plea proceeding, the undersigned observed the appearance and responsiveness of defendant in answering questions. Based on that observation, the undersigned is satisfied that, at the time he entered his guilty plea, defendant was in full possession of his faculties, was not suffering from any apparent physical or mental illness, and was not under the influence of narcotics, drugs, or alcohol.

Prior to accepting defendant's plea, the undersigned addressed defendant personally and in open court and determined his competence to plead.² Based on the observations of the undersigned, defendant understands the nature and meaning of the charges against him in the *Indictment* and the consequences of his plea of guilty to Counts 1 and 9. Defendant was also addressed personally and in open court and advised of each of the rights referred to in Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Having engaged in the colloquy required by Rule 11, the Court concludes that defendant's plea is voluntary. Defendant acknowledged that the plea agreement signed by him, his attorney and the attorney for the United States and filed on July 20, 2019, represents the only promises made by anyone regarding the charges against him in the *Indictment*. Defendant was advised that the District Judge may accept or reject the plea agreement and that, even if the Court refuses to accept any provision of the plea agreement not binding on the Court, defendant may nevertheless not withdraw his guilty plea.

Defendant confirmed the accuracy of the statement of facts supporting the charge, which is attached to the *Plea Agreement*. He confirmed that he is pleading guilty to Counts 1 and 9 of the

² Defendant has expressly been found to be competent. Order, ECF No. 128.

Indictment because he is in fact guilty of those offenses. The Court concludes that there is a factual basis for the plea.

The Court concludes that defendant's plea of guilty to Counts 1 and 9 of the *Indictment* is knowingly and voluntarily made with understanding of the nature and meaning of the charges and of the consequences of the plea.

It is therefore **RECOMMENDED** that defendant's guilty plea to Counts 1 and 9 of the *Indictment* be accepted. Decision on acceptance or rejection of the plea agreement was deferred for consideration by the District Judge after the preparation of a presentence investigation report.

In accordance with S.D. Ohio Crim. R. 32.1, and as expressly agreed to by defendant through counsel, a written presentence investigation report will be prepared by the United States Probation Office. Defendant will be asked to provide information; defendant's attorney may be present if defendant so wishes. Objections to the presentence report must be made in accordance with the rules of this Court.

If any party seeks review by the District Judge of this *Report and Recommendation*, that party may, within fourteen (14) days, file and serve on all parties objections to the *Report and Recommendation*, specifically designating this *Report and Recommendation*, and the part thereof in question, as well as the basis for objection thereto. 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1); F.R. Civ. P. 72(b). Response to objections must be filed within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy thereof. F.R. Civ. P. 72(b).

The parties are specifically advised that failure to object to the *Report and Recommendation* will result in a waiver of the right to *de novo* review by the District Judge and of the right to appeal the decision of the District Court adopting the *Report and Recommendation*. See *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); *Smith v. Detroit Federation of*

Teachers, Local 231 etc., 829 F.2d 1370 (6th Cir. 1987); *United States v. Walters*, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir. 1981).

August 28, 2019
Date

s/ *Norah McCann King*
Norah M^cCann King
United States Magistrate Judge